

## IV. Goals and Policies

This section lists the goals and policies of the plan. Goals are broadly stated outcomes that the community wishes to achieve. Policies are statements of intent to guide decisions and set priorities.

The plan also lists specific activities designed to implement the goals of the plan. These activities are actions to be taken, generally either regulations, capital improvements, or public programs. Activities are listed in the appendices. They are presented in a matrix describing the implementors, priority or time frame, and cost and funding sources. City departments will be charged with implementing many of these activities, and so their review and comment have been solicited during the planning process.

The goals, policies, and activities are categorized into sections:

- A. Land Use and Economic Development
- B. Transportation
- C. Housing
- D. Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Urban Design Features
- E. Arts and Cultural Activities
- F. Social Services
- G. Public Safety
- H. Community Coordination, Communication and Participation in Decision Making for Plan Implementation

Some of the sections include a brief implementation strategy that explains how the priorities are set or other ways groups of activities interrelate. More detailed descriptions of the activities, along with supporting analysis, is provided in the individual descriptive reports.

## A. Land Use and Economic Development

**General Policy: Land use changes that take effect automatically, unless a neighborhood plan provides otherwise, shall not take effect in this planning area.**

### Goals, Policies, and Objectives

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■ Goal A-1

Make the UCUC an attractive place for people to live, work, and shop.

■ Policy A-1.1

In **making** land use decisions, balance neighborhood interests with regional interests.

■ Goal A-2

Help retail districts meet needs and opportunities consistent with sound environmental and urban planning principles.

■ Policy A-2.1

**Continue** improvements to The Ave to be a vital, multifaceted, pedestrian-oriented retail corridor.

Objectives:

- Institute design guidelines to ensure design quality. (See Activities A-13-16.)
- . Construct **The** Ave improvements outlined in The Ave report.
- . Link The Ave to the campus and ensure multimodal circulation. ” (See *other sections*.)

**Policy A-2.2**

Pursues master plan of the University Village **through** a process that speaks to the needs of all parties.

■ Policy A-2.3

Encourage a pedestrian-oriented commercial district “neighborhood main street” along 25th Avenue NE.

■ Policy A-2.4

Promote **infill** development on the Roosevelt Avenue NE and NE 45th Street (west of 15th Avenue NE) commercial corridors.

■ Policy A-2.5

Support developing a small neighborhood commercial shopping district along **Blakeley** and Union Place.

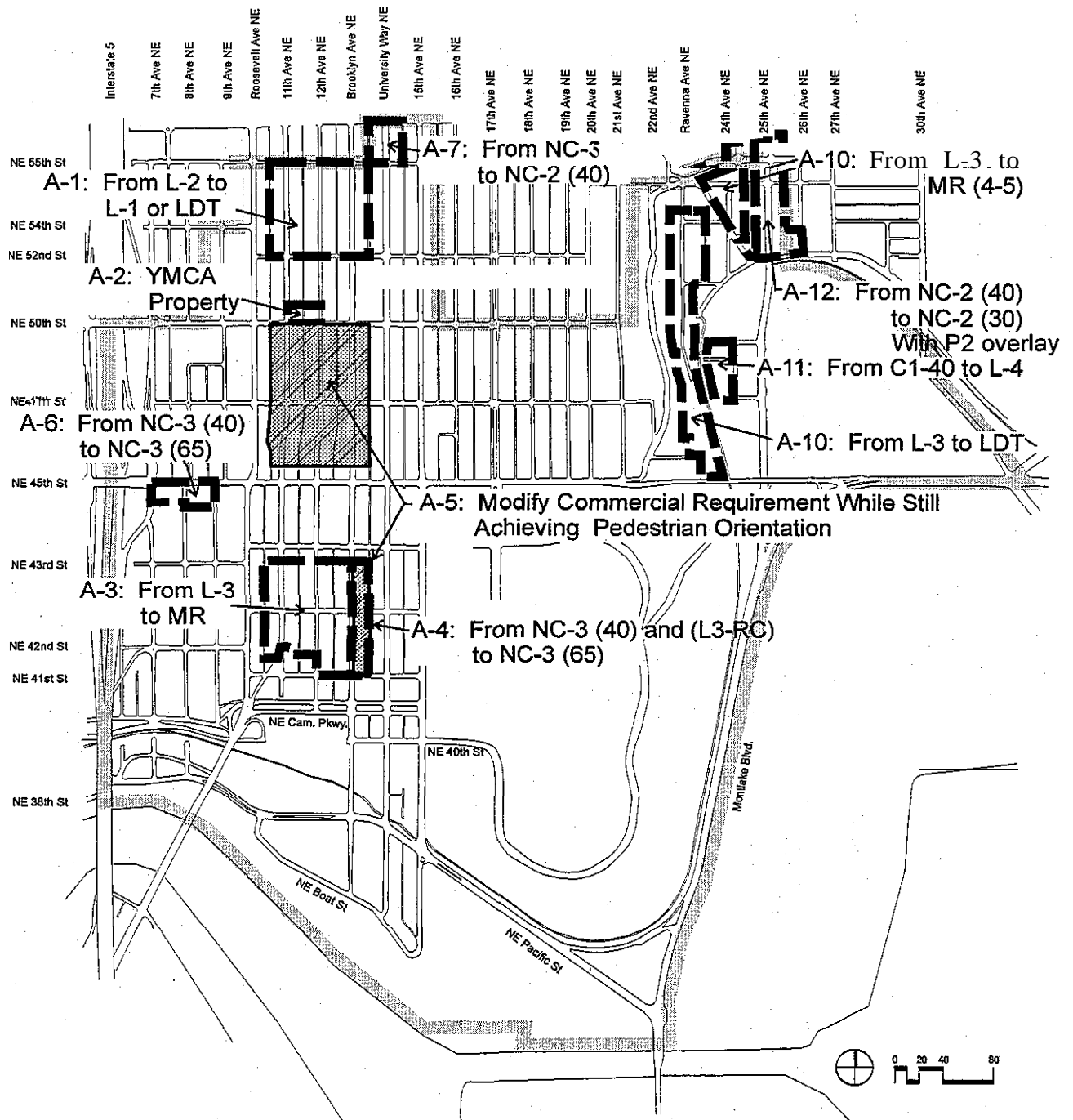


Figure IV- 1: Land Use Element Activities

■ Goal A-3

Support long-term commercial redevelopment to maintain the UCUC's diverse economic base.

■ Policy A-3.1

Accommodate new knowledge-base, industries that have a positive impact on their neighbors.

■ Policy A-3.2

Create a vital mixed-use **commercial/residential** center with master planned development, integrating open space and pedestrian connections.

■ Policy A-3.3

Encourage redevelopment that supports and derives benefit from public **transportation** systems, including **bus** and rail transit.

■ Policy A-3.4

Explore innovative parking measures such as a joint-use policy, off-site parking, and parking structures.

■ Goal A-4

Maintain and enhance stable residential neighborhoods.

■ Policy A-4.1

Undertake land use activities that support housing goals, policies, and activities.

m Policy A-4.2

**Institute** land use zoning and **design** standards to increase stability and *encourage* ground-related housing in the northern portions of the community that are **predominantly single-family and low-rise multifamily** residences.

■ Policy A-4.3

Protect existing cottage housing in the **Ravenna** Urban Village.

■ Policy A-4.4

Establish a vibrant, cohesive, mixed-use neighborhood between NE 43rd Street, NE **50th** Street, Brooklyn Avenue NE, and Roosevelt Avenue NE.

■ Policy A-4.5

Strengthen and enhance the mid-rise residential neighborhood south of NE 43rd Street between Roosevelt Avenue NE and **Brooklyn** Avenue NE.

m Policy A-4.6

Encourage development of housing within the University Village with meaningful community input.

■ **Goal A-5**

Accommodate University of Washington growth in a way that benefits the community as well.

■ **Policy A-5.1**

Provide community input where appropriate into the University campus master plan process.

■ **Policy A-5.2**

Allow UW uses off campus where there is also a benefit to the community.

■ **Policy A-5.3**

Encourage University-related commercial development such as “technology transfer” and institute knowledge-based incubator businesses where such uses are of benefit to the university and the community. Focus such uses along Roosevelt Avenue NE south of NE 50th and in the **University** Gardens core, between the freeway and Brooklyn Avenue NE, NE 50th Street, and NE 43rd Street.

■ **Goal A-6**

Develop entertainment-related activities.

■ **Policy A-6.1**

Coordinate and build on existing cultural and entertainment activities for mutual benefit. (See *Section IV-E-Arts and Cultural Activities-recommendations.*)

■ **Goal A-7**

Support home-based businesses.

■ **Policy A-7.1**

Identify constraints and difficulties for home-based businesses in current regulations.

## B. Transportation

### Goals, Policies, and Objectives

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■ **Goal B-1**

Establish and improve pedestrian and bicycle facilities in the UCUC to provide safe, convenient, and desirable surroundings that encourage walking and bicycling.

■ **Goal B-2**

Focus on improving circulation within the existing capacity of the arterial street system.

■ **Policy B2.1**

**Give priority to projects that improve transit reliability and/or promote pedestrian and bicycle safety and circulation.**

■ **Policy B-2.2**

**Preserve** the capacity of the principal arterial streets necessary to accommodate projected growth in the UCUC and protect residential streets from the effects of through traffic. (See Activity B-24.)

■ **Policy B2.3**

Conduct an urban center-wide transportation analysis of all arterial corridors in the UCUC to assess capacity and demand and establish policies, priorities, and implementation strategies in the form of a UCUC transportation plan.

■ **Goal B-3**

Allow for parking at levels necessary to sustain the economic viability and vitality of the UCUC, while discouraging commuting by single-occupant vehicles and the use of UCUC parking facilities by commuters using transit to travel to other destinations.

■ **Policy B-3.1**

Enforce existing **RPZ** policies as well as football-game-related **RPZ** policies.

■ **Goal B-4**

Provide improved mobility and access by public transportation to services, jobs, businesses, residences, educational opportunities, and other destinations both within and outside of the UCUC, including local shuttle.

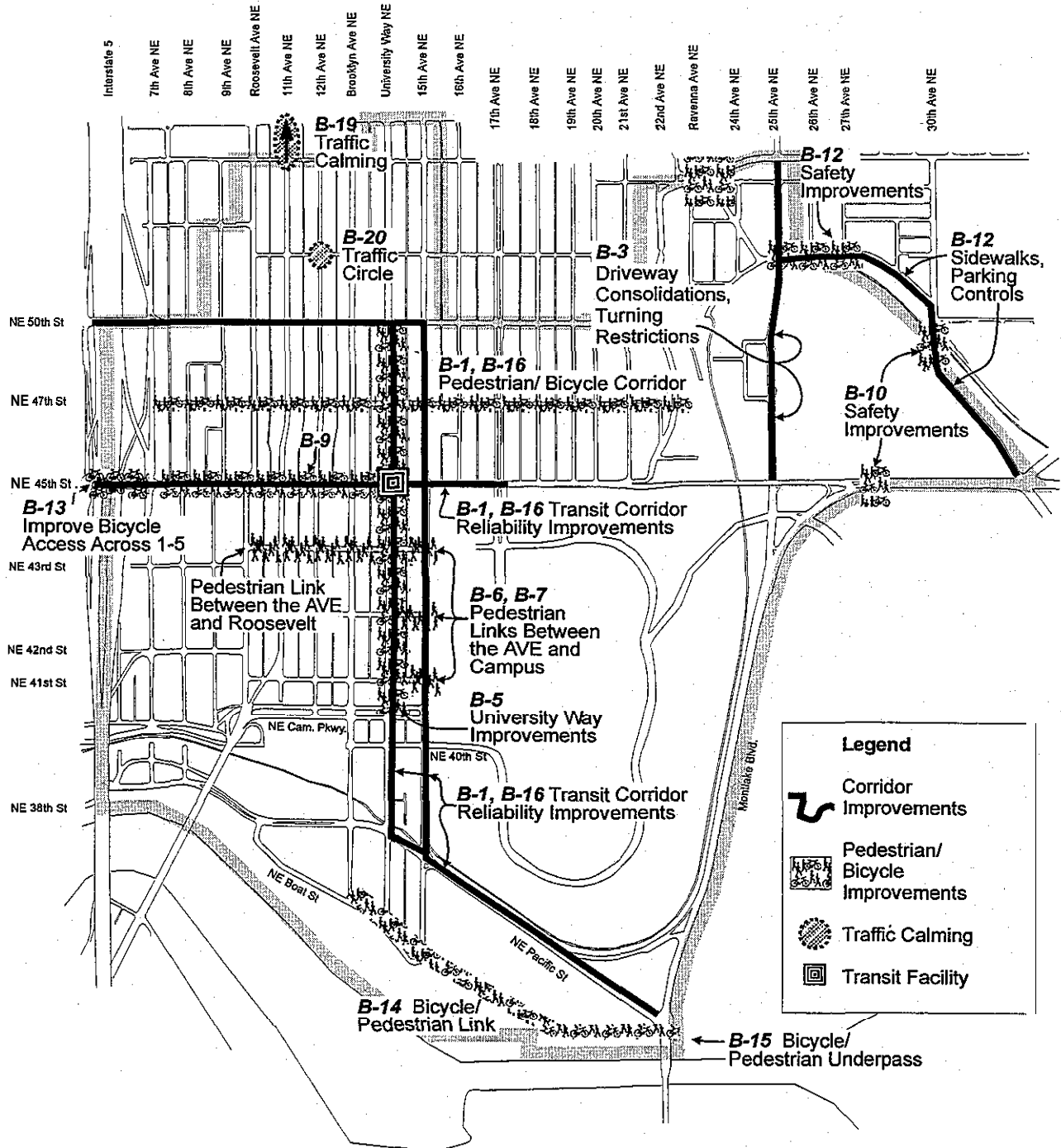


Figure IV-2: Transportation Element Activities

■ **Goal B-5**

Ensure that new public transportation improvements—including Metro bus service, RTA light rail stations, and, if implemented, the monorail—benefit the local community in terms of transportation services and impacts on local activities and environmental conditions.

■ **Policy B-5.1**

Ensure that the community, City, Metro, RTA, and the eventual Monorail PDA work together *to* design **an** integrated transportation system with positive impacts on existing uses and long-term redevelopment opportunities.

■ **Policy B-5.2**

Continue improvements such as **traffic** circles to protect residential streets from **traffic** impacts,



## C. Housing

### Implementation Strategy

Government actions, because they require legislative authorization, are usually conceived in terms of general programs, then applied to specific circumstances which meet predetermined eligibility criteria. Housing programs consist of two basic types: (i) "gap" financing subsidies, which help narrow the gap between the cost of housing and the ability to pay for it, and (ii) cost-reduction measures, which lower the cost of providing housing. A third form of government intervention, which does not take the form of programs, is capital investments which both enhance neighborhood amenities and help stimulate the private supply market. All public actions emanating from these three basic forms of intervention are driven either by public funding or by government regulatory authority.

The primary goals of the University Community housing plan are to provide housing affordable to those projected to live here and to attract middle-class, family-oriented owner housing. Housing goals have been set to provide residential opportunities for those who work in the neighborhood. The first goal can be achieved, in the short term, by implementing strategies related to density increases and gap financing. But, enduring solutions to the affordability problem will necessarily involve cost-reducing strategies aimed at dampening land price inflation and requiring that developers produce mixed-income developments. The second goal can be achieved most effectively through large-scale land assembly and the installation of public amenities necessary to create attractive subneighborhoods.

The housing report prepared as part of this plan provides extensive housing need and production analysis, including:

- A projected demographic profile of those expected to move into the UCUC during the next 20 years broken down into sub-markets, such as students, young singles, families with children, and seniors.
- Projections of the quantities and types of housing (e.g., ground-related units, single-room occupancy, condominiums, etc.) and affordability levels of housing needed to accommodate the projected community population.
- A capacity analysis of the community's ability to provide sites for new housing to accommodate growth.
- Feasibility and cost figures for producing new housing types needed in the University Community. This was determined through a pro forma analysis of specific sites.
- A comparison of the affordability levels for each housing type against the production cost in terms of purchase prices and rental rates.

The report identifies the gap between what prospective residents can afford and the projected price range. Public actions are clearly necessary to close this gap.

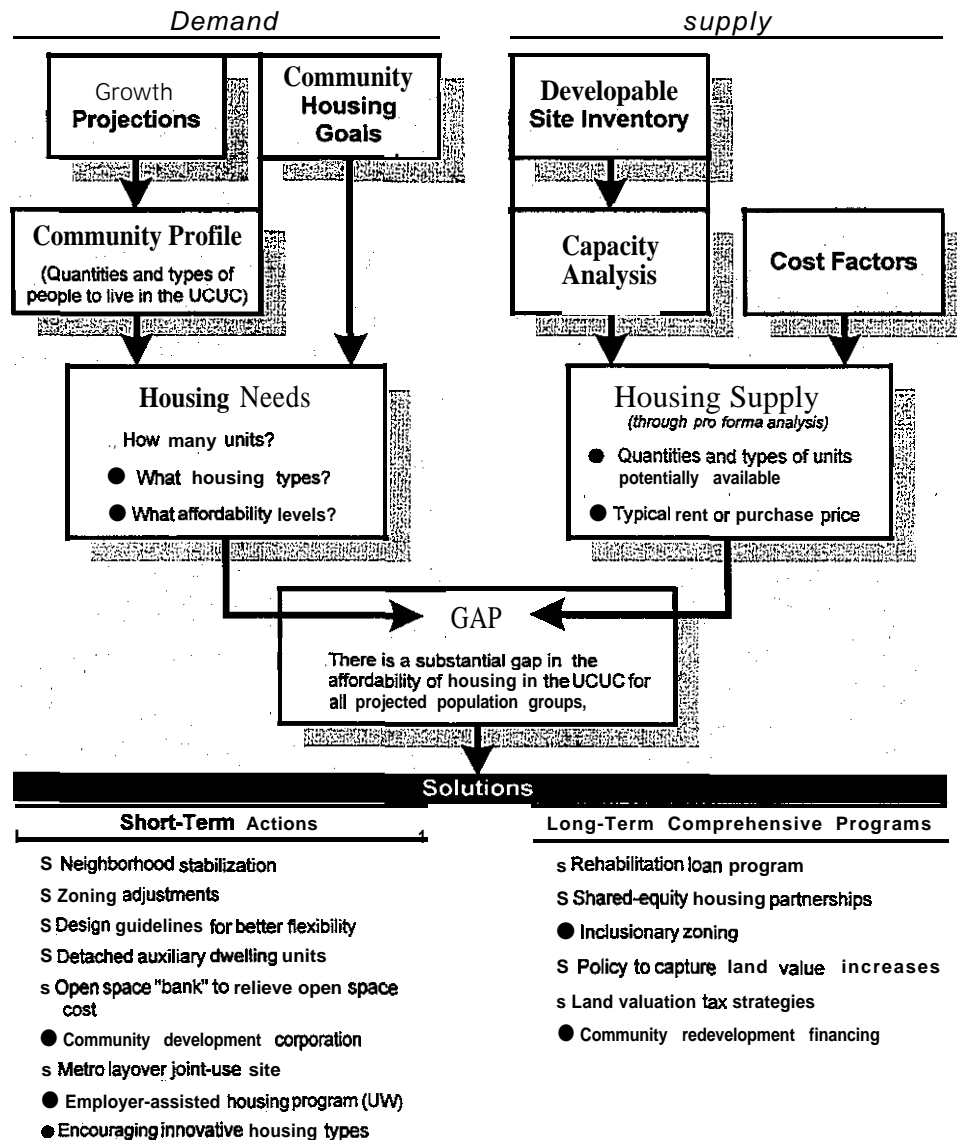


Figure IV-3: UCUC Housing Needs Analysis and Proposed Action Strategy.

A few well-conceived comprehensive mechanisms will accomplish more than a profusion of small, insufficiently funded gap financing and incentive programs. Attempts to overcome "regulatory barriers" have received considerable attention. Measures such as streamlining land use regulations, allowing accessory dwellings, and facilitating site design flexibility are current efforts, but they accomplish little more than to chip away at the fringes of the affordability problem. Lasting solutions require more fundamental legislative reforms addressing the core of the

problem city-wide. The speculative nature of the housing market drives up prices at rates higher than monetary inflation and household income increases. Therefore, many of the activities are aimed at providing mechanisms for more non-speculative home ownership. Sustained city-wide programs are necessary if appropriate housing is to be affordable to those who are expected to live in and contribute to the University Community.

### **Glossary**

**Accessory Dwelling Unit.** A separate dwelling unit within the structure of a single-family house, occupied by not more than one additional household, having a separate outside entrance.

**Affordability Gap.** The gap between rapidly rising housing prices or rents and moderately rising household incomes, usually expressed in terms of the amount of income available for housing costs. The measure is normalized by comparing median price/rent with median income.

**Affordable Housing.** Affordable housing is not associated with any particular income range.

**Auxiliary Dwelling Unit.** A secondary dwelling structure, separated from the primary dwelling, situated on a single-family lot. It may be attached to an accessory structure such as a garage.

**“Commodification” of Housing.** The predisposition to **maximize** cumulative financial equity through the successive trading up of homes by seeking **new** locations expected to yield the highest increase in land values—as opposed to the view of housing as **primarily** shelter—thus contributing to the rapid rise in housing prices.

**Floor Area Ratio.** FAR is a measure of site-specific development **density**; the square footage of gross floor area within a building divided by the square footage of the site area (usually lot size). For example, a ratio of 1.0 may consist of a 1-story building which covers the entire site or a 2-story building covering half the site.

**Ground-Related Housing.** An **attached housing type** wherein each unit has direct access to adjacent private ground-level open **space**.

**Housing Development Capacity.** The estimated number of units (or square footage of residential space) that could be added onto parcels under existing zoning density requirements.

**Housing Unit.** An occupied or vacant dwelling—attached or detached, single-family or multifamily—which is configured **as** separate living quarters.

**In-Fill Development.** Newly constructed buildings situated between existing buildings in an area which is predominantly developed.

**Market Rate Housing.** Housing developments which offer units at prevailing **rents** or prices established by local supply and demand forces, built with no public subsidy funds,

**Mixed-Income Housing.** Housing developments which include both market rate units and subsidized units on the same site. By Seattle city standards, no more than half of the total units are targeted to low-income households (less than 50% of city median income).

Net Dwelling Unit Density. An **areawide** measure of the number of dwelling units per acre of aggregate residential site area (residential **lots**); that is, buildable site area exclusive of public rights-of-way, public open space, and non-residential properties.

Potentially Redevelopable Sites. Parcels which may become available for redevelopment over time. Indicators include vacant status as well as low floor **area** ratios and high **land**-to-total assessed value ratios.

Room Unit. Separate living quarters within a housing unit which includes common space for **shared** non-sleeping accommodations.

Special Needs Populations. Individuals or **families** who require special services (e.g., counseling, supervision, job training, physical support, case **management**) to live independently or semi-independently.

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## Goals, Policies, and Objectives

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Note: Many of the concepts and measures in this section are presented in much greater detail in the accompanying "Housing Element Report" in the appendices,

### ■ Goal C-1

Provide housing for a mix of demographic and income groups

#### ■ Policy C-1.1

Balance a mix of owner and rental unit types to increase ownership.

#### ■ Policy C-1.2

Adapt commercial buildings for above-ground residential units **and** allow single-purpose residential buildings in specified NC-3 zones. (See *Activity* A-5.)

#### ■ Policy C-1.3

Meet Comprehensive **Plan** goals within the mix of uses and housing types,

#### ■ Policy C-1.4

Provide units with home **office arrangements**.

#### ■ Policy C-1.5

Consolidate **vacant** and underutilized sites for new residential development.

### ■ Goal C-2

Encourage a stable residential population

#### ■ Policy C-2.1

**Provide amenities to attract** UW faculty **and** staff to the community and economic incentives to attract first-time home buyers. Encourage **UW** home ownership program.

■ **Policy c-2.2**

Attract family households to the community

- . Provide play spaces and services.
- . Increase street safety and security.

■ **Policy C-2.3**

Encourage more middle-income and entry-level home ownership.

■ **Policy C-2.4**

Encourage retirement housing. Relax parking requirements for retired residents but not employees.

■ **Policy C-2.5**

Preserve and enhance the character of existing single-family areas and encourage cottage housing through means such as zoning modification and design guidelines.

■ **Goal C-3**

Enhance Neighborhood design quality and compatibility

■ **Policy C-3.1**

Maintain attractive, pedestrian-oriented streetscapes through design guidelines, zoning refinements and streetscape improvement projects.

■ **Policy C-3.2**

Ensure attractive, high-quality housing design that is compatible with neighborhood conditions through design guidelines:

- . Feature ground floor street-oriented entries in ground-related structures;
  - Prohibit “big box” housing such as Southwest Quadrant apartments;
  - Preserve and enhance existing historical features and structures.
- . Preserve steep slope natural areas and encourage urban forests.
- . Mitigate transitions between zones.

■ **Policy c-3.3**

Direct the highest density housing to mixed-use areas and proximity to transit corridor.

■ **Policy c-3.4**

Ensure that amenities and public services are increased to support increased housing density.

■ **Policy c-3.5**

Develop parking strategies to accommodate all UCUC residents while minimizing impacts on residential streets.

■ **Policy C-3.6**

Establish and enforce property maintenance standards.

## D. Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Urban Design Features

### Implementation Strategy

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Parks, open space, and urban design features are critical to the community's vision. The University Community currently has a sizable open space deficit according to Seattle Comprehensive Plan standards and is lacking in many recreation facilities. To overcome these deficits, planning participants formulated a three-part strategy.

The first part of this effort is to focus on highest priority needs. Responses at planning sessions and public workshops indicate that the protection and enhancement of the University Heights Center, including improvements to the historic building and grounds, merits top priority. Acquiring and upgrading the University Heights site is the highest priority because the facility already serves a critical recreation, community, and education function and the grounds have the potential to address open space needs in the area of greatest need.

Pedestrian, bicycle, and design improvements to key streets and paths ranked a close second. Not only do these linear improvements provide better access to community resources, they also upgrade large portions of the community's visual character. There are also some opportunities to improve the area's natural landscape qualities that should be acted on before the opportunities are lost, including the daylighting of Ravenna Creek (another top priority), the protection of Ravenna Woods, and the enhancement of the slopes and shorelines between the University and I-5 bridges.

The strategy's second part is to utilize a variety of methods to acquire additional and much needed open space. The University Community should receive high priority for funding as part of any city-wide or county-wide bond issue, but in the interim, it is important to acquire open space through partnerships, small grants, leveraging of existing resources and initiating a small open space fund to take advantage of opportunities as they arise. To do this, the City should establish a fund to acquire open space when sites become available. Design guidelines are recommended to ensure that some of the open space required of new development is visible and useful to the public. This required open space could be augmented with a purchase of open space using funds combining off-site mitigation fees and grants. Such partnerships could benefit both the developers and the public. While it would be useful to have a list of desirable sites for acquisition, acquisition is determined by availability. Therefore, the committee identified needs in general vicinities rather than specific sites.

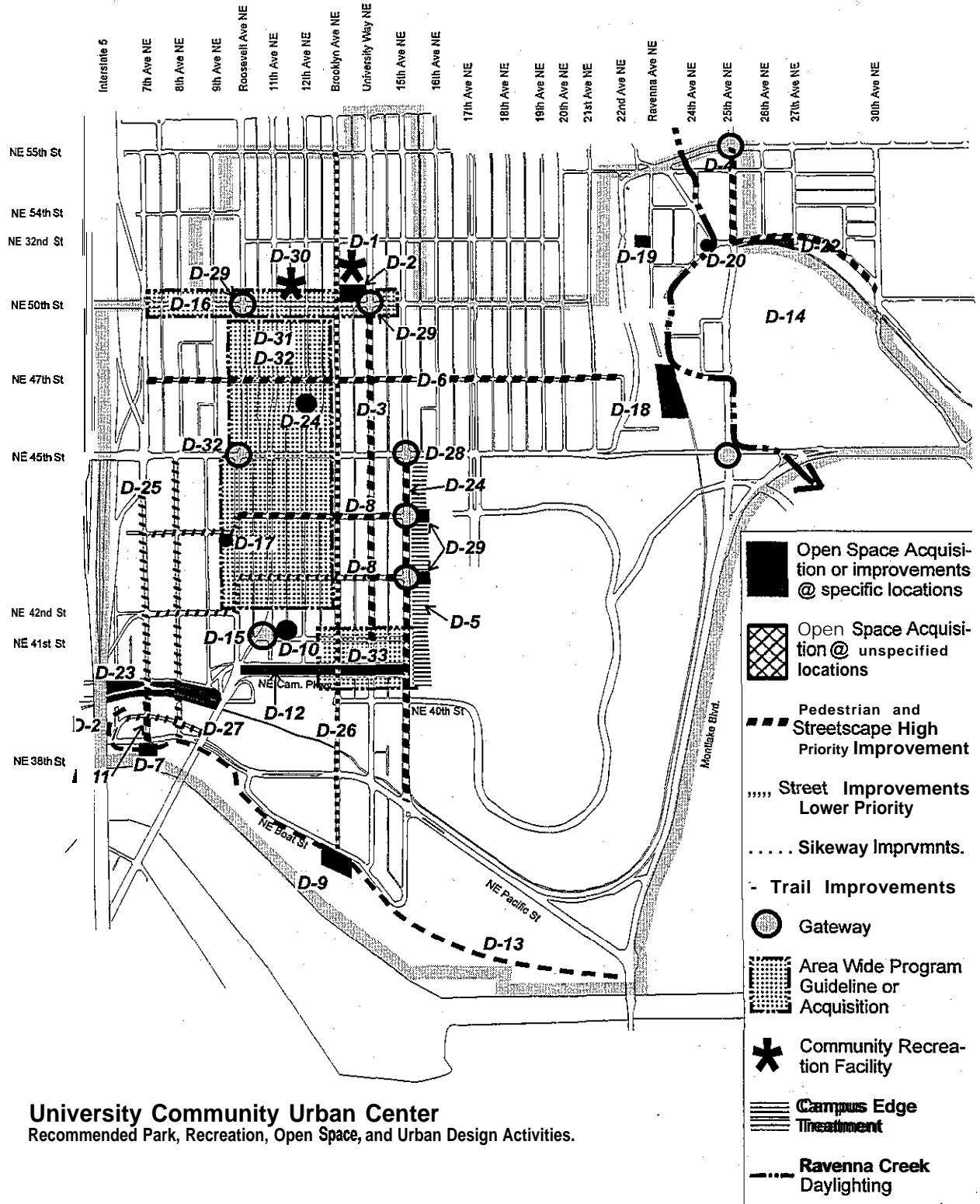


Figure IV-4: Park, Recreation, Open Space and Urban Design Activities

The third part of the strategy involves partnerships with other organizations for mutual benefit. Most notable is the partnership between the community and the University in the design of areas along and near the campus/community edge. The plan includes several suggestions for the university to consider in the upcoming campus master plan and recommends City- and King County-sponsored improvements that will also benefit the university. A partnership between the YMCA, Seattle Parks Department, University Heights Center, and the community might also satisfy the need for a recreation center. For example, the expansion of the YMCA might be assisted by community support for necessary rezoning and parking development. The University Heights Center might absorb some recreation and community-based services, allowing the "Y" to concentrate on more active recreation needs, and the Parks Department could support both activities.

### **Goals, Policies, and Objectives**

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#### ■ Goal D-1

Increase open space to serve existing and projected needs.

##### ■ Policy D-1.1

Pursue the Comprehensive Plan goal of development of 12.25 to 14.3 acres of new parks and P-patches.

##### ■ Policy D-1.2

Work with the City to **identify** opportunities to increase open space through a variety of methods, including partnerships, leveraging of proposed projects, multiple funding sources, and donations.

#### ■ Goal D-2

Accommodate each neighborhood's specific open space needs.

##### ■ Policy D-2.1

In the Southwest **Quadrant**, make convenient pedestrian connections to nearby perks and the **waterfront** and **develop** a small shoreline park.

*Comprehensive Plan Objective:* Create **2-3** acres of parks at 1/4-acre minimum, and 1 P-patch in the Southwest Quadrant.

##### ■ Policy D-2.2

In Lower Brooklyn, provide open space for residents, workers, and **students** and strengthen physical connections to the waterfront and campus. Work with the UW on campus edges and redevelopment. Improve unused land in the public ROW.

*Comprehensive Plan Objective:* Create 2-3 acres of parks at 1/4-acre minimum, and 1 P-patch in Lower Brooklyn.



■ **Policy D-2.3**

In the University Gardens Core, create a connected network of open spaces integrated with development. Provide for seniors and new residents.

*Comprehensive Plan Objective:* Create 2-3 acres of parks at 1/4-acre minimum in the University Gardens Core.

■ **Policy D-2.4**

In the Northern Tier, establish and enhance a neighborhood-oriented service and recreational area. Enhance the University Heights building and grounds and support an expanded YMCA.

*Comprehensive Plan Objective:* Create 2-3 acres of parks at 1/4-acre minimum in the Northern Tier.

■ **Policy D-2.5**

In The Ave-15th Avenue NE corridor, upgrade University Way with street-oriented open space nearby.

■ **Policy D-2.6**

In the Ravenna Urban Village:

1. Promote efforts to daylight Ravenna Creek.
2. Purchase Ravenna Woods.
3. Develop Blakeley Crescent.

*Comprehensive Plan Objective:* Create .5 acres of parks at 1/4-acre minimum and 1 P-patch in the Ravenna Urban Village.

■ **Goal D-3**

Improve the pedestrian and bicycle connections from neighborhoods to parks and recreational resources as a high priority.

■ **Goal D-4**

Enhance gateways into the University Community, especially at NE 50th Street at Roosevelt Avenue NE, NE 50th Street at University Way NE, 11th Avenue NE at NE 41st Street, 25th Avenue NE at NE 55th Street, NE 45th Street at 25th Avenue NE, and Roosevelt Avenue NE at NE 42nd Street. "Gateways" means visual enhancements, such as improved landscaping, signage, artwork, or other feature, that signify the entries into the community.

■ **Goal D-5**

Strengthen the visual, spatial and circulatory connections between the UW and the community.

■ **Policy D - 5 . 1**

Work with the University on the campus edge and shoreline improvements in the upcoming campus master plan.

■ **Goal D-6**

Secure public ownership of the University Heights building as a community center.

■ **Policy D-6.1**

Improve the University Heights Center building in accordance with health, safety, and historic landmark regulations.

m, **Policy D-6.2**

Improve the University Heights grounds. Provide a permanent site for the University Farmers' **Market** on the University Heights Center grounds.

■ **Goal D-7**

Develop an indoor, multiple use sports and recreational facility.

■ **Goal D-8**

Retain and restore environmental amenities.

## E. Arts and Cultural Activities

### Goals, Policies, and Objectives

#### ■ Goal E-1

Support cultural opportunities appealing to a diverse and changing population of the University Community Urban Center area.

##### ■ Policy E-1.1

Implement public art projects which together reflect a diversity of interests and activity in the community.

##### ■ Policy E-1.2

Enrich community life with a broad offering of a range of activities and programs, including education, recreation, and entertainment for all age groups.

##### ■ Policy E-1.3

Promote the marketing of arts and cultural resources to increase the commercial vitality of the Urban Center.

#### ■ Goal E-2

Bring arts and cultural organizations together to deal with arts funding issues and programming.

##### ■ Policy E-2.1

Acknowledge and build on the existing cultural resources and energies in the community.

##### ■ Policy E-2.2

Establish a local arts council to identify and address common interests and various needs of arts and cultural organization and local artists.

##### ■ Policy E-2.3

Link arts organizations, arts, and art spaces on and off campus in ways that enrich the whole community.

#### ■ Goal E-3

Build and enhance a unique community identity based on the community's attributes, including:

- The community's diverse ethnic and cultural groups-the international quality of its changing population.
- Its role as the center of the Northwest's educational and intellectual community.
- Its history and current dynamism.
- Its emerging and historic role as a transportation crossroads.

- . Its location as a major regional destination for arts and cultural activities, as well as for students and employees of the University of Washington.
- . Its offerings as a location for businesses, *commerce*, and markets.
- . Its historic, architectural, and cultural landmarks.

■ **Policy E-3.1**

Undertake public arts projects that reflect the attributes that characterize the University Urban Center.

■ **Goal E-4**

Consider public art that enhances safety and pleasure for pedestrians.

■ **Policy E-4.1**

Support functional public art through urban design, such a street lighting and other sidewalk amenities that enrich and support the pedestrian environment.

■ **Goal E-5**

Recognize and enhance the University Community as both the center of a larger community (beyond its official boundaries) and a regional destination for performing arts, entertainment,. and intellectual recreation.

■ **Policy E-5.1**

Provide opportunities for participation for all age groups.

■ **Policy E-5.2**

Through a local **arts** council, pursue marketing and cooperative planning strategies.

## F. Social Services

### Implementation Strategy

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The primary thrust of social service delivery actions is to build on the present network of service providers, filling in identified “gaps” in the system, and building effective partnerships between organizations. The social services network is integrated with other actions in the plan to help all members of the community to achieve greater realization of their potential. Participants in the **planning** process identified two levels of priority

1. *Highest priority initiatives are those for which the community needs public partners—primarily the City—and thus may take additional efforts to get under way.*
2. *Second priority initiatives are those which the community hopes to put in place through local resources and appeals to private funding sources.*

The activities listed in this section are **all** of highest priority. A listing of second priority initiatives is presented in the committee’s background report, as well as a more detailed explanation and rationale of the recommended activities and list of existing resources.

Some of the individual activities merit a brief explanation as to why they are needed. Activity F-1, the outreach, information, and **referral** service, is especially **necessary** because local services are provided by a variety of organizations at several locations, and those in **greatest** need have the least ability to track down the appropriate services. F-2, **the learning center proposal, will allow the expansion of two** highly successful homeless youth **programs** that are desperate for more space. Activity F-3, a longer-term shelter, would greatly assist efforts to reunite youths with their families.

### Goals, Policies, and Objectives

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#### ■ Goal F-1

Improve and maintain the quality of life for the whole community.

#### ■ Policy F-1.1

Establish (over time) a full **continuum** of services that address three important functions

- . Responding to emergencies (e.g., emergency food, shelter, and related services).
- . Meeting basic needs (services anyone may need at a particular stage of **life**; e.g., child care for the very young, drop-in centers for youth,

- outreach to the mentally ill, home chore or congregate meals for senior citizens, home health care for the convalescent, attention to accessibility for people with disabilities).
- . Developing **human** resources (e.g., job training, conflict resolution, language classes, a “volunteer bank”).

■ **Goal F-2**

Develop services in ways that build community, create connections across the generations, and are respectful of all concerned.

■ **Goal F-3**

Assure that lifelong learning opportunities are accessible for all ages and increase local educational resources.

■ **policy F-3.1**

As the number of families with young children in the area continues to increase according to the plan’s goals and policies, explore the feasibility of establishing a school within the urban center.

- . Could be **an all-city** school building on excellent access, RTA, and UW resources.
- . **Could** be an experimental school in conjunction with the UW School of Education.

■ **Policy F-3.2**

Increase access to educational resources, such as computer terminals.

■ **Policy F-3.3**

Ensure that the needs of local children are met in terms of convenient and safe transportation to schools, after-school activities, and access to resources.

■ **Policy F-3.4**

Create arr “education center” in a community facility, such as the library or University Heights, where tutoring, computer resources, a homework environment, arid other education aids are available to yormg people and where all ages may participate in learning experiences.

## G. Public Safety

### Implementation Strategy

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Public safety is as much about encouraging the desirable uses of a place as it is about discouraging undesirable or criminal uses. A lower crime rate is both a cause and an effect of a good quality of life in our community. Many of these goals and policies relate directly to others from housing, economic vitality, and open space.

### Goals, Policies, and Objectives

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#### ■ Goal G-1

Improve security (and image of security) in retail areas by encouraging pedestrian traffic.

##### ■ Policy G-1.1

Provide a safe and inviting walking environment along retail streets.

##### ■ Policy G-1.2

Increase the level of activity in selected areas, such as the University Gardens Core, to increase the overall number of potential shoppers.

##### ■ Policy G-1.3

Support the success of individual shops. Encourage location of new businesses in empty storefronts. Support the University District BIA.

#### ■ Goal G-2

Improve security in parks and open spaces by encouraging legitimate uses and a sense of ownership of these spaces.

##### ■ Policy G-2.1

Design and maintain parks and other open spaces to optimize security by techniques such as increasing bike patrols and lighting, and reducing unsafe spaces.

##### ■ Policy G-2.2

Encourage periodic organized activities in parks and open spaces.

#### ■ Goal G-3

Control drug-dealing activity and car prowls.

■ **Goal G-4**

Control criminal activity in alleys behind commercial blocks.

■ **Policy G-4.1**

Provide alley lighting in alleys along each side of University Way and other commercial alleys where recurring criminal activity takes place.

■ **Goal G-5**

Improve security for apartment residents.

■ **Policy G-5.1**

Require new multifamily buildings to have *Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)* review by a qualified security consultant as part of the permit process. Property owners would *not* be required to conform with recommendations of the report but would have warning before construction if an unsafe condition was planned. A copy would be kept on file at SPD, Crime Prevention.



## H. Community Coordination, Communication, and Participation in Decision Making for Plan Implementation and Redevelopment activities

### Goals, Policies, and Objectives

#### ■ Goal H-1

In implementing this plan, establish communication and participation procedures that are open and equitable to all members of the community.

##### ■ Policy H-1.1

Building on communication and participation efforts of this plan

##### ■ Policy H-1.2

Incorporate established and new organizations.

#### ■ Goal H-2

Establish a representative body (new configuration of the University Community Urban Center Association) that can participate in decision making processes for the community as a whole.

##### ■ Policy H-2.1

Include representatives from key organizations and the community-at-large.

##### m Policy H-2.2

Require that the representative body make decisions in an open manner, incorporating the input of local citizens and interests.

##### ■ Policy H-2.3

Establish a process for participating in key planning activities, including the UW campus master plan, RTA planning, and major project review.

#### ■ Goal H-3

Explore the need for an arm of the UCUCA (perhaps a community development corporation [CDC]) that can engage in redevelopment activities, such as land acquisition and assembly, funding, facilitating development partnerships, project development, and management.

#### ■ Goal H-4

Foster organizations and partnerships in coordination with or within the framework of the new UCUCA to address specific needs and opportunities. Examples include a local arts commission, the Partnership for Youth, a community services consortium, and a University community open space advocacy group.